

New Courses at Berea.

Almost any kind of study at a good school is pleasant and profitable, but to get the real good of attending school one should take some definite course. By a Course we mean a set of studies which have been grouped together in such a way that each will help the others. Besides this, the person who takes a course of study gets enough to give him a somewhat complete preparation for a calling in life.

Berea College offers several new courses the coming year and parents will wish to study upon the question of where their children shall be placed in the school. For those who have not yet completed the common branches, like Arithmetic and Geography,—that is those who are not sufficiently advanced to pass an ordinary teachers' examination, Berea offers two things:

1. Work in the Model Schools which will enable them in the quickest and most thorough way to complete these common branches.

2. Work in the Trade Schools where they will give half their time to school studies and half their time to some trade or industry. Twenty-four boys can be received next fall to begin a course in Carpentry. Six boys can be received to learn the printer's trade. Twenty-four girls can be received for instruction in household industries, sewing, cooking, etc. In these Trade Schools students will be expected to continue two years, and at the end of that time they may hope to earn at least twice as much as they could earn at the beginning for unskilled labor. There is a great and growing demand for good carpenters, dress-makers, cooks, and matrons, and the opportunity to prepare our children for these callings ought not to be passed by.

For those who have fairly completed the common branches, Berea offers three lines of instruction:

1. The Normal Course of winter and spring studies for three years, which fits a person for a high position as a teacher. The first year of the Normal Course will enable a bright and diligent student to get a first class certificate, and such students on completing the course are prepared for a State teacher's examination for a life certificate. Among the special features of the Normal Course at Berea we should mention the practice teaching, which is the most practical and costly training ever given in Normal schools. Many a student has said that he gained more from a month of practice teaching than from five years' experience.

2. A second course for those who have fairly completed the common branches is the Course in Applied Science. For young men this is an Agricultural Course, teaching them farming, gardening, draining of land, care of forests, raising of stock, together with practical studies like United States History, the keeping of accounts, and other things which make a good citizen and a successful man. For the girls this Course in Applied Science is directed towards domestic industries, cooking, sewing, nursing, gardening, together with drill in those studies which teach a girl to think, improve the mind, and make her a capable woman. These Courses of Applied Science—Agriculture and Domestic Science—cover two years each.

3. A third course of study for those who have fairly completed the common branches, is the regular Academy Course, of four years, which fits young people for college, for business, or for life. This course includes more of the Mathematics, Sciences, and Languages, and is designed for those who can spend a longer time in study and those who are looking forward to one of the learned professions.

Beyond the courses above described, the College has three College courses, the Classical, Philosophical, and the Literary. The student who completes one of these courses will find himself in step with the best scholarship of the world.

We have said nothing in this brief outline of Music. Instruction in singing is given without extra charge to all students at Berea. Lessons in the reed organ, voice culture, piano, and theory, are given for a small extra fee. There is a great opportunity for a few enterprising young women to fit themselves to give lessons in music, and they will find it more profitable than teaching school, and it will be an occupation that will last the year round.

Still another adjunct of the College is the Berea General Hospital, where a few mature young women, can take a two years course in the art of Nursing.

COUNTY CORRESPONDENCE

Copy for this Department must reach the editor on Saturday preceding date of issue.

Clay County. Dory.

Mrs. Martha Ball is very low with heart trouble.

Farmers are badly behind with their work at this place.

G. D. Murray, who has been ill with fever, is improving.

Robert McCollum is working in the interests of the B. S. B. C.

Mr. Lon Clark gave the young folks a candy-party Saturday night.

We are glad to welcome THE CITIZEN in our homes, and send it our best wishes.

Rev. A. D. Collins preached to a large audience last Sunday at New Prospect Church.

There was a large crowd at Ellis Branch Church last Sunday, services conducted by Rev. R. G. Murray.

Messrs. R. G. Ball, James Murray, and Leander Chestnut contemplate starting for Leslie County in a few days to buy sheep.

Mrs. James Rawlings and her daughter, Miss Bessie, of Burning Springs, are visiting friends in Madison and Garrard Counties.

G. D. MURRAY.

Jackson County. Clover Bottom.

Much success to THE CITIZEN.

The fruit crop is good here this year. Miss Blanche Tyler, of Nursery, Va., is visiting with D. M. Click.

Many people from this place attended commencement at Berea, June 21, and reported a good time.

Mr. Carter Moore will teach at Clover Bottom, this fall. He is a good teacher and we wish him a pleasant time.

Messrs. F. C. Click and C. H. Parkey, who are canvassing for the Silver Leaf Nurseries were in to attend commencement.

Dr. Daugherty of this place, and a former student of Berea, does good work and is a friend to all who suffer from tooth-ache. M. Eva Clark.

Tyner.

Major Jones has again entered the store at Jones' Mill.

A traveling show is advertised to be here the 15th of next month.

Old Aunt Rhoda Bowman, who has been ill for some time, is very low.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Farmer have been visiting Mrs. P's parents here.

The school at Tyner is to be taught by John Dyeche, a nephew of editor Dyeche.

The son of Charley Judd, who was seriously injured by a wagon some time ago, is slowly growing strong.

R. M. Bradshaw, our county superintendent, was here Thursday. Of twenty-five applicants in the last examination, two received first class certificates and nine failed.

We are glad to see that the people of this place have at last begun work on our cemetery. Our burial ground is the resting place of several soldiers and many other people who were dearly beloved in their time, and now that we see them no more we ought to respect their graves. Part of the lumber for the fence is already on the ground, and the work is to be pressed to a finish.

JAS. M. COMBS.

Owsley County. Booneville

Robert Wilson, our present jailor, has been sick for a few days, but is about well again.

Michael Gabbard, of Eversole, is visiting Booneville at present and staying at the Wilson House.

Brother Garret Combs, of the Christian Church is conducting a series of meetings in Owsley with good results.

E. T. Reynolds, the accomplished saddler of Owsley, can be found at any time at his shop in South Booneville.

We have a number of Mormon preachers visiting our county at present, and preaching wherever they can get a chance.

G. B. Reynolds just returned from Berea with Nannie and Albert Reynolds, two students of Berea College, contemplates teaching in Owsley this year.

Miss Sarah Holcomb, former student of Berea College, just received a certificate to teach in this county, and left for Wolf Creek "all smiles." Miss Holcomb is an excellent lady and deserves a school anywhere.

P. P. REYNOLDS.

Madison County.

Panola.

Several persons from this neighborhood attended commencement exercises at Berea, Wednesday, and all report a delightful time.

News has been received here of the shooting of John Harrison on Monday, June 19, near Alcorn, Jackson Co. He was passing along the public road when some unknown person fired on him from the woods. He received seventeen buck-shot in the leg and hip. It is thought that he will recover. He is the man who killed Joe Flinn a few years ago. ALISON BAKER.

Rockcastle County. Conway.

Mat Coffey has been very low with fever for about six weeks, but is slowly getting better now.

Farmers in this locality are rather disheartened at the prospect of a corn crop this year, while oats and wheat are very promising.

Mr. G. W. Shockley has been harvesting wheat near Wildie this week. He reports that wheat is very good in that neighborhood this year.

The "Baptist" people of Seaford Cane have just completed a church-house near the cemetery, and are carrying on a very successful Sunday-school in it. Rev. Hendriksen is their pastor for this year.

Rev. Williams is conducting a singing school at Seaford Cane, and has twenty subscribers. Visitors are welcome to come and take part with them. The people of that locality are greatly pleased with the results. P. M. LAMBERT.

Wildie.

Miss Anna Brannaman is spending a few days in Berea.

C. C. Williams of Mt. Vernon was in town last Thursday.

E. F. Marlow was in Richmond last Thursday on business.

J. A. Wood of Horseshick was at this place last Friday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Riddle visited the family of Wm. Hayes last week.

Mrs. Martha Johnson, of Orlando, was visiting friends here last week.

Quite a crowd from this place attended the Commencement at Berea, June 21.

Lena and Willie Jones have returned home from Berea where they have been attending school.

Mr. B. C. Richardson and Miss Ann Stewart left for Cincinnati June 22, where they were married.

Friends are thinking of taking Mrs. W. H. Brannaman, who has been very low for some time, to Stanford for medical treatment.

L. F. Stewart has returned from Faristown, Ky., where he has been measuring lumber for the Clatter Mann Lumber Co.

CYNTHIA HAYES.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

THE HOME.

Edited by Mrs. KATE E. PUTNAM, Teacher in Berea College.

The Home-spun Fair, an adjunct of the Berea College Commencement, is a thing of the past. Room 4, Lincoln Hall, was lined with products of the loom. Several of the counterpanes were heir-loom, one being ninety-two years old. While these are very beautiful and show that their owners have treasured them, we are anxious to keep the spinning-wheels and looms at work. The girls of this generation must not lose that delicacy of touch that our grandmothers cultivated at the spinning-wheel, and which gave them equal delicacy of touch as they handled the harpsichord. Next year we shall offer no premiums for articles which have not been made during the year. Linen for dresses was in great demand, and one hundred yards could have readily been sold. An equal call was made for homespun woolen cloth. We plead with mothers and sisters of those ambitious young people seeking a year's schooling at Berea College to spin.

"The golden days, the golden days, when many shuttles within doors,"

Mingle their sounds with whirr of the wheels and the songs of the maidens."

A telling feature of the Home-spun Fair was a loom in operation, and Mrs. Perry Reynolds was the attraction, as with great skill she proved to the admiring crowds that she was mistress of the shuttle.

For lack of space, we shall this week be obliged to give merely the name of those to whom awards were made, but promise a complete list of all entries next week. The judges were Mrs. Lou Hanson, Mrs. Anna Fay, Mrs. Morgan Ramsey, of Berea, Mrs. Anderson of Jackson County.

The following was their verdict: Home-spun Blankets, 1st, \$1.50, Mrs. Grace Smith, 2nd, \$1.75, Mrs. Mary Clark.

Linen Cloth, 1st, \$1.50, Mrs. Margaret Todd, 2nd, \$1.75, Mrs. Sam Hart. Coverlets, 1st, \$2.00, Mrs. May Sharp, 2nd, \$1.00, Mrs. Sam Hart.

Rag-carpet, 1st, \$2.00, Mrs. Martha Benge, 2nd, \$1.00, Mrs. Thos. Clark. Split-bottom chairs, 1st, \$1.50, Wilson Williams.

Home-made wooden knitted mittens, 1st, \$1.50, Mrs. E. E. Ryan, 2nd, \$1.25, Mrs. Maggie Burnell.

Home-made woolen knitted socks, 1st, \$1.50, Mrs. E. E. Ryan, 2nd, \$1.25, Mrs. Maggie Burnell.

Home-made cotton knitted socks, 1st, \$1.50, Mrs. E. E. Ryan, 2nd, \$1.25, Mrs. Maggie Burnell.

Home-made ax handles, 2nd, \$1.25, Thos. Merrill.

Home-made wooden knife, fork, and spoon, 1st, \$1.50, E. G. Tankersley.

Home-made shucks or buckeye hat, 1st, \$1.50, Miss Mary Carter, 2nd, \$1.25, Miss Mary Carter and Miss Mattie Seal.

Counterpanes, 1st, \$2.00, Mrs. Margaret Todd, 2nd, \$1.00, Mrs. Mary Davis.

THE SCHOOL.

Edited by Mrs. KATE E. PUTNAM, Teacher in Berea College.

Last week we considered the partnership that exists between teacher and parent and some few suggestions as to the best ways for parents to help the teacher as he tries to teach the boys and girls what he has learned. This week we shall have a few more thoughts on the same line.

All the teachers have to attend a teachers' institute each year, where good instructors give them the benefit of their experience and education, and by a few day's study together try to spread new ideas and methods which will better the schools all over the State. Now this is a good thing for the teachers and good for the schools, so why would it not be a good thing for all parties concerned if parents as well as teachers, should meet, at least once a term, and discuss their schools, and devise means of helping them. If it were done, parents would have more interest in something which should be of great interest to all—the school—and the result would be shown very soon in the increased value of the school.

Another way in which parents can help is by visiting the schools, often and finding out what kind of a school you have. Do not leave it all to the Trustees. Your children need the best school they can get, and in one visit you may see what the Trustees may never see, or seeing, may never remedy.

And when you get a real good teacher, one who loves to teach and who is steadily improving, be careful to keep him just as long as possible. Other schools will want him as soon as his good qualities are discovered, but you must prevent it by working up a sentiment in favor of keeping your teacher just as long as he continues to improve. No merchant or farmer would think of turning off a clerk or hired man when he was becoming more valuable, and so how foolish it is for a good teacher to teach in a different place each year.

As a result of changing teachers every year, affairs are broken up and the pupils study under so many different teachers that they do not seem to make any progress. But where the teacher continues it is much easier for pupils to keep at a regular course of study, such as is prescribed in the State Course of study for ungraded schools, and at its completion the pupil feels as if he had acquired something.

And if the school is a very good one you can easily see how much better it is for your son and daughter when they have finished the course at home and have gone away to school. They will have an advantage at the very start that will count. So you see how important it is for parents to help in building up a good school. It is the best thing for your children, even if they never go away to school. And here is where parents can do a great thing. Make up your minds that your children shall go away to school and keep the idea before them even when they are quite young. It will stick in their minds and before you know it they will be working and planning for more education.

THE FARM.

Edited by S. C. MASON, Professor of Horticulture, Berea College.

Better Stock (Continued from last week.)

With raising sheep and hogs the grading up is much more rapid than with horses and cattle, as they breed so much younger. I know of a Kentucky neighborhood and not in the "Blue Grass", either, where blooky black porkers can be seen in the woods or sunning themselves in the fence corners on nearly every farm. They do not look a bit like the rail-splitters and razor-backs that can be found without much hunting, in other neighborhoods. This is all due to the enterprise of one man who has persisted in bringing in good Poland China stock and has taught his neighbors to appreciate its value. These hogs make their owners better meat in a shorter time and when there are a few to sell, as there always should be, the buyers are anxious to get them at a better price than poor stock will bring.

Farmers often make the mistake of supposing a sire of half or three-quarters blood, if he is a good-looking animal, is worth just as much to improve their herds with as a pure-bred sire. This is a costly error. The value of the pure-bred sire lies in his ability to stamp upon his offspring his own good qualities, with sureness and certainty. Here is where "blood will tell", for if there are generations of good stock back of him these add to the certainty, while bad blood will crop out and the get of a grade animal are sure to show characteristics of the poor stock back of him.

A good, pure bred sire often costs more than any one farmer is able to invest but if several will go in together the purchase can be made and the animal owned by a stock company, all sharing in the benefit. Where farmers have become thoroughly convinced that only good stock pays to raise we are sure to see better houses and barns built, newspapers subscribed for, money to pay the preacher and to send the young folks to school and college.

Cow Peas

It is a too common practice among southern farmers to run land in corn till it is utterly worn out or "corned to death." It is then that the fields get a rest often by being turned out to come up to briars and sassafras. This sort of a rotation forced from the farmer when his land will produce no more is better than none, but there is a more profitable way to restore worn out land. When manure is put upon the land one of the most valuable substances it contains is nitrogen. Now nitrogen is one of the elements composing the air, being about four-fifths of it, yet plants cannot use nitrogen in this form at all, but it has been found that a good many plants of the pea and bean family, or pulse family as it is called by the botanist, are able, by the action of their roots to prepare nitrogen in such a form that they can use it for their own growth and also leave a good deal in the soil for the use of crops that follow.

Clover is one of the plants of this pulse family that has long been known to improve land in this way but it is only in recent years that it has come to be understood how valuable the different sorts of cow peas may be to the southern farmer, for the same purpose. The cow peas are a warm country crop and should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. They may be sown broadcast at the rate of one and a fourth to one and a half bushels to the acre, cultivating lightly with a shovel plow or they may be sown in drills about two feet apart and then can be cultivated between the rows once or twice before they get too high.

No finer feed can be found for a lot of growing pigs than to turn them in on a patch of cow peas that are just ripening their pods. The pork so made is very cheaply produced while the ground is left in splendid condition for the next crops. Last fall we had two large litters of pigs make splendid growth on the ripened vines of an acre of peas after the pods had been picked for seed, having only the addition of kitchen slops to keep them in fine growing condition.

Cow peas also make excellent hay if cut when only the first pods are ripening and stacked in narrow stacks around poles.

The Clay and Black-eye make a rank growth of vines and are quite late. The Whip-poor-will, a brown speckled variety, is earlier and a great producer of pods; the Black is still earlier and grows more like bush-beans, not falling over. These last two may be sown broadcast among the corn just before plowing to "lay by" and will make a fine growth that is clear gain. A postal-card written to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., asking for Farmer's Bulletin, No. 89, will bring you a little booklet, mailed free, that will tell you a great deal more about cow peas than we have space for.



A VIEW ACROSS OUR CAMPUS—BEREA HAS 14 BUILDINGS.

BEREA COLLEGE

FOUNDED 1855

Over 20 teachers, 700 students (from 20 states), 16,000 books in the Library.

DEPARTMENTS.

For those NOT sufficiently advanced to get a teacher's certificate:

I. Trade Schools: Carpentry, Housework, Printing—two years.

II. Model Schools, preparing for Normal and the advanced courses.

For those sufficiently advanced to get a teacher's certificate:

III. Farming and Agriculture—two years.

IV. Domestic Science—Sewing, Cooking, etc.—two years.

V. Normal Course for teachers—three years, with practice teaching.

VI. Academy Course—four years, fitting for College, for business and for life.

For those more advanced:

VII. College Courses—Classical, Philosophical, and Literary.

Adjunct Departments:

VIII. Music—Reed Organ, Choral (free), Vocal, Piano, Theory.

IX. Berea General Hospital—Two years' course in the care of the sick.

Berea places the best education in reach of all. It is not a money-making institution. Its instruction is a free gift. It aims to help those who value education and will help themselves, and charges a small incidental fee to meet expenses of the school apart from instruction. Students must also pay for their Board. Expenses for term (12 weeks) may be brought within \$24, about half of which must be paid in advance.

The school is endorsed by Baptists, Congregationalists, Disciples, Methodists, Presbyterians, and good people of all denominations. There are no saloons in Berea. For information or friendly advice address the Vice-President, GEO. T. FAIRCHILD, LL. D., Berea, Ky.

FALL TERM OPENS SEP. 13.—WINTER TERM DEC. 13, 1899